



Ensuring Rights and Choices for all



UNFPA in Tanzania

UNFPA, the United Nations sexual and reproductive health agency, is the leading UN agency for delivering a world where every pregnancy is wanted, every childbirth is safe and every young person's potential is fulfilled. Within this context, UNFPA collaborates with the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania, development partners and local actors to work toward the Transformative Results, these are: zero unmet need for family planning, zero preventable maternal deaths, zero gender-based violence and harmful practices, and zero new HIV infections.

UNFPA Tanzania 9th Country Programme

The current UNFPA 9th Country Programme (2022-2027) is carried out in collaboration with the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania, and focuses on nine regions of the country in both Mainland Tanzania and Zanzibar. The Programme is well aligned to the national Five-Year Development Plan III for mainland Tanzania, and the Zanzibar Development Plan. The programme priorities are derived from three outcomes of the United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (UNSDCF): (a) people; (b) prosperity; and (c) an enabling environment. Through joint efforts with the government and national partners, the programme mobilizes and accelerates efforts to achieve the Transformative Results, in both development and humanitarian contexts.

This document provides an overview of statistics relevant to UNFPA's work in Tanzania. Through the 9th Country Programme, we take stock of the Sexual and Reproductive Health context in Tanzania, as we further our efforts with partners and donors towards the Transformative Results.

UNFPA operates over the entire country of the United Republic of Tanzania, including the mainland and the islands of Zanzibar.

9th Country Programme Regions of Focus

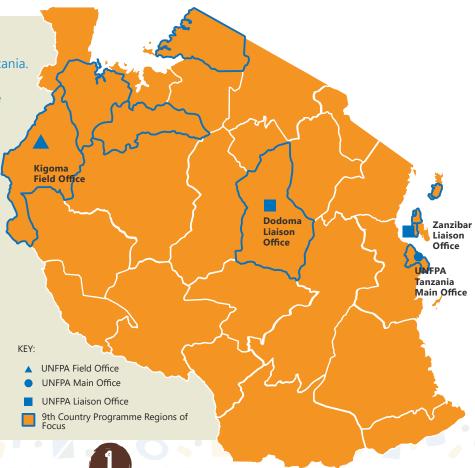
- Dar es Salaam
 - Pemba South

Shinyanga

Unguja North

Unquia West

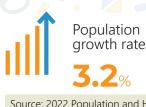
- Dodoma Geita
- Kigoma
- Mara



Tanzania Population







Source: 2022 Population and Housing Census



Fertility rate

4.8

Higher among rural, uneducated and poorest households.

Source: TDHS 2022



92 Age dependency ratio



More than 60% of the population are below the age of 24

UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2017). World Population Prospects: The 2017 Revision.



Over **16** million women of reproductive age

Life expectancy at birth





Source: World Population Prospects - Population Division - United Nations

Population Growth, Population and Housing Census 1967-2022

The number of people in the country is expected to be twice what it is now after 22 years, i.e. in 2044

Source: 2022 Population and Housing Census

61.7

23.1

12.3

17.5

1967

1978

1988

2002

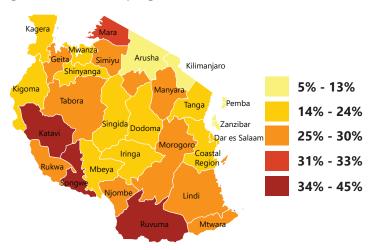
2012

2022

Family Planning

Fertility Levels in Tanzania

Teenage child bearing by region (% of women aged 15-19 who have given birth or are pregnant)



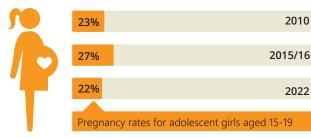
Data Source: Tanzania Demographic and Health Survey (TDHS) 2022.



Fertility is higher in rural areas than in urban areas in Tanzania Mainland; on average:

- » Rural women give birth to **5.5** children
- Wrban women give birth to 3.6 children

Adolescent Fertility in Tanzania





Addressing the need for contraception

38% Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (CPR), among currently married women **aged 15-49** (using any modern method)

8.5% in Simiyu Region

vs

55% in Njombe Region

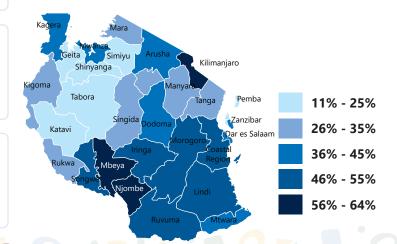
15% Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (CPR) among young married women age 15-19 (using any modern method)

4% use injectables9% use Implants

21% Unmet need for family planning for currently married women **aged 15-49**

39% in Simiyu Region vs

6% in Lindi Region Current use of modern methods by region (% of married women aged 15-49 using a modern method of family planning)



Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights

Skilled birth attendance rate



85%

of births delivered by a skilled provider (in the 2 years preceding the survey)

Source: TDHS 2022



81%

Births delivered in a health facility (in the 2 years preceding the survey)

Source: TDHS 2022



65%

Antenatal care coverage: four or more visits for pregnant women

Source: TDHS 2022



The maternal mortality ratio (MMR) declined from 2000 to 2015/16, when it was determined to be 556 maternal deaths per 100,000 live births.

Source: TDHS 2015/16



64%

Coverage of provision of Comprehensive Emergency Obstetric and Newborn Care services (CEMONC) services

Source: TDHS 2015/16



69%

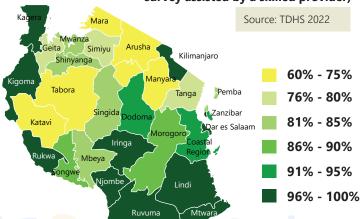
Access to Comprehensive Age-appropriate Sexual and Reproductive Health -Youth Friendly Services as of October 2022.

Ministry of Health has reviewed and is rolling out 10 Bachelor's and 4 Master's degree competency-based curricula for midwives aimed at enhancing quality of care.

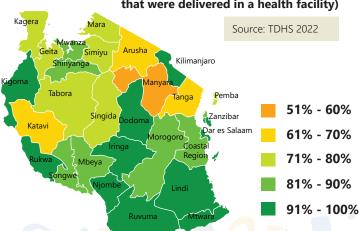


Ministry of Health continues to build the capacity of nurse midwives on various lifesaving skills including Sexual and Reproductive Health.

Skilled assistance at delivery by region (% live births in the 2 years before the survey assisted by a skilled provider)



Institutional deliveries by region (% of live births in the 2 years before the survey that were delivered in a health facility)



Ĺ,

Gender-Based Violence and Harmful Practices

Social Institutions and Gender Index (SIGI) Tanzania Survey Report, 2021

Harmful practices

1 in 10 women (12%) living in Tanzania Mainland have experienced Female Genital Mutilation (FGM)

17.8% of these women have suffered from health complications due to FGM



22% of women age 15–19 have ever been pregnant

Source: TDHS 2022

18 is the median age to become a mother or pregnant

Domestic violence

23% of women had experienced any form of violence from their intimate-partners or spouses in the 12 months prior to the survey

48% of women have ever experienced any form of violence from their intimate-partners or spouses over the course of their lifetime.

8.7% of women survivors of intimatepartner / spousal violence who were forced to have sexual intercourse without consent (which occurred in the last 12 months)

37% of the population believes that a man is justified to hit or beat his wife if she argues with him.

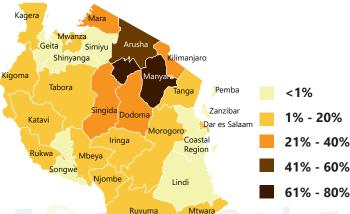


2 in 10 Number of women having experienced physical violence in the last year

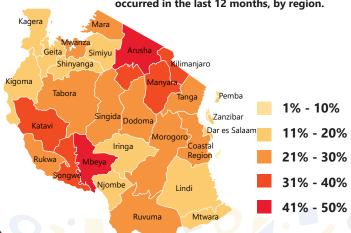
3 in 10 experienced any form of non-intimate partner violence in their lifetime

2.2% Forced to have unwanted sexual intercourse (non-intimate partner violence), over the course of her lifetime

Percentage of women who experienced FGM, by region



Percentage of women who are survivors of any form of intimate partner violence which occurred in the last 12 months, by region.





The Tanzania HIV Impact Survey 2016-2017: Key statistics

1.4 million
people living
with HIV
(approximate)

0.24% HIV incidence, corresponding to approximately 72,000 new cases among persons aged 15 years and older every year.

- Adolescent girls and young women account for 80% new HIV infections in Tanzania annually.
- Prevalence rates for young women aged 20 to 24 are nearly double that of young males.

HIV prevalence



4.9%Adult HIV prevalence rate (estimate)



2.4% adolescent women with HIV



0.6% adolescent men with HIV

The drivers of HIV



11.7% of 15-24 year olds reported that their sexual debut was before the age of 15



22%



Among women and men age 15–49 who had sexual intercourse with a person who was neither their spouse nor lived with them in the last 12 months before the survey, 22% of women and 43% of men used a

condom the last time they had sex with such a partner.

42%

38%

Less than half of women (42%) and men (38%) age 15–24 have thorough knowledge of HIV prevention.

Source: TDHS 2022

Source: TDHS 2022

